This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (original) A modified low molecular weight heparin (MLMWH) compound having a molecular weight of about 5,000 Daltons to about 9,000 Daltons.
- 2. (original) The MLMWH compound in accordance with claim 1, wherein said MLMWH compound (1) inhibits fibrin-bound thrombin and fluid-phase thrombin by catalyzing antithrombin, and (2) inhibits thrombin generation by catalyzing factor Xa inactivation by antithrombin.
- 3. **(original)** The MLMWH compound in accordance with claim 1, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor IIa activity of about 40 U/mg to about 100 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 90 U/mg to about 150 U/mg.
- 4. **(original)** The MLMWH compound in accordance with claim 3, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor IIa activity of about 60 U/mg to about 75 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 100 U/mg to about 125 U/mg.
- 5. (original) The MLMWH compound in accordance with claim 4, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor IIa activity of about 65 U/mg, and an antifactor Xa activity of about 115 U/mg.

- 6. (original) The MLMWH compound in accordance with claim 1, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,400 Daltons to about 8,000 Daltons.
- 7. (original) The MLMWH compound in accordance with claim 1, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,800 Daltons to about 7,000 Daltons.
- 8. (original) The MLMWH compound in accordance with claim 1, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 6,000 Daltons.
- 9. (original) A method for treating a thrombotic condition in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a modified low molecular weight heparin (MLMWH) compound having a molecular weight of about 5,000 Daltons to about 9,000 Daltons.
- 10. (original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH compound (1) inhibits fibrin-bound thrombin and fluid-phase thrombin by catalyzing antithrombin, and (2) thrombin generation by catalyzing factor Xa inactivation by antithrombin.

- 11. (original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor Ila activity of about 40 U/mg to about 100 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 90 U/mg to about 150 U/mg.
- 12. (original) The method in accordance with claim 11, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor Ha activity of about 60 U/mg to about 75 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 100 U/mg to about 125 U/mg.
- 13. (original) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor IIa activity of about 65 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 115 U/mg.
- 14. (original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,400 Daltons to about 8,000 Daltons.
- 15. (original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,800 Daltons to about 7,000 Daltons.
- 16. (original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 6,000 Daltons.

- 17. (original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said thrombotic condition is arterial thrombosis.
- 18. (original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said thrombotic condition is coronary artery thrombosis.
- 19. (original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said thrombotic condition is venous thrombosis.
- 20. (original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said thrombotic condition is pulmonary embolism.
- 21. (original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH compound is administered by injection.
- 22. (original) A method of preventing the formation of a thrombus in a mammal at risk of developing thrombosis, said method comprising administering to said mammal a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a modified low molecular weight heparin (MLMWH) compound having a molecular weight of about 5,000 Daltons to about 9,000 Daltons.

- 23. (original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said MLMWH compound (1) inhibits fibrin-bound thrombin and fluid-phase thrombin by catalyzing antithrombin, and (2) thrombin generation by catalyzing factor Xa inactivation by antithrombin.
- 24. (original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor Ha activity of about 40 U/mg to about 100 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 90 U/mg to about 150 U/mg.
- 25. (original) The method in accordance with claim 24, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor Ha activity of about 60 U/mg to about 75 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 100 U/mg to about 125 U/mg.
- 26. (original) The method in accordance with claim 25, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor h a activity of about 65 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 115 U/mg.
- 27. (original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,400 Daltons to about 8,000 Daltons.

- 28. (original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said MLMWH, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,800 Daltons to about 7,000 Daltons.
- 29. (original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 6,000 Daltons.
- 30. (original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said mammal is at increased risk of developing a thrombus due to a medical condition which disrupts hemostasis.
- 31. (original) The method in accordance with claim 30, wherein said medical condition is coronary artery disease.
- 32. (original) The method in accordance with claim 30, wherein said medical condition is atherosclerosis.
- 33. (original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said mammal is at increased risk of developing a thrombus due to a medical procedure.
- 34. (original) The method in accordance with claim 33, wherein said medical procedure is cardiac surgery.

- 35. (original) The method in accordance with claim 34, wherein said medical procedure is cardiopulmonary bypass.
- 36. (original) The method in accordance with claim 33, wherein said medical procedure is catheterization.
- 37. (original) The method in accordance with claim 36, wherein said catheterization is cardiac catheterization.
- 38. (original) The method in accordance with claim 33, wherein said medical procedure is atherectomy.
- 39. (original) A method for inhibiting thrombus formation in a patient, said method comprising the step of administering to the patient a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a modified low molecular weight heparin (MLMWH) compound having a molecular weight of about 5,000 Daltons to about 9,000 Daltons.
- 40. (original) The method in accordance with claim 39, wherein said MLMWH compound (1) inhibits fibrin-bound thrombin and fluid-phase thrombin by catalyzing antithrombin, and (2) thrombin generation by catalyzing factor Xa inactivation by antithrombin.

- 41. (original) A method for inhibiting fibrin-bound thrombin and thrombin generation in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a modified low molecular weight heparin (MLMWH) compound having a molecular weight of about 5,000 Daltons to about 9,000 Daltons.
- 42. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the MLMWH compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 43. (newly added) A purified preparation comprising modified heparin chains that (a) bridge antithrombin to thrombin, (b) do not bridge thrombin to fibrin, and (c) inhibit Factor Xa.
- 44. (newly added) A purified preparation as claimed in claim 43 which is characterized by its ability to
- (a) inhibit fibrin-bound thrombin and fluid-phase thrombin, (b) and catalyze factor Xa inactivation by antithrombin.
- 45. (newly added) A purified preparation as claimed in claim 43 wherein the heparin chains have a mean molecular weight of 6000 Daltons.

- 46. (newly added) A method for treating a thrombotic condition in a mammal comprising administering a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a purified preparation of claim 43.
- 47. (newly added) A method of preventing the formation of a thrombus in a mammal at risk of developing thrombosis comprising administering to the mammal a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a purified preparation of claim 43.
- 48. (newly added) A method for inhibiting fibrin-bound thrombin and thrombin generation in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a purified preparation of claim 43.
- 49. (newly added) A process for preparing a purified preparation of claim 43 comprising depolymerizing unfractionated heparin and selecting a preparation comprising heparin chains that are of sufficient length to bridge antithrombin to thrombin but not bridge thrombin to fibrin.